Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings, etc.

(d) No, Sir.

Non-Supply of Coal to Industries

*458. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to non-supply of coal to industries, lakhs of workers are facing either lay off or retrenchment; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) Under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, an employer of an industrial establishment who seeks to retrench workmen must serve notice on the appropriate Government. Further, an employer in respect of a factory, mine or plantation employing more than 100 workmen must obtain permission from the appropriate Government for retrenching workmen or laying them off. No such notice or application seeking permission to retrench or lay-off workmen on account of shortage of coal has been received in so far as the Central sphere under the Industrial Disputes Act is concerned. State Governments have not also brought to our notice any such instance of lay-off or retrenchment. The Government of Tamil Nadu have reported a case of lock-out in a factory in Tamil Nadu due inter-alia to shortage of Coal. The Department of coal has issued instruction to the Coal India Ltd. to augment supply of coal to industries which may be facing difficulty in this regard

Mass Rapid Transit System in Delhi

*459. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which the proposal for having a Mass Rapid Transit System in Delhi was first considered by the Government;

(b) the institutions/expert committees/departments which considered the matter and recommended the feasibility of the system;

(c) the dates when the recommendations were so submitted and the details of the proposals with their estimates;

(d) whether the Rail India Technical & Economic Services have also submitted a report in this regard;

(e) if so, what are their main recommendations; and

(f) the details of the cost escalation of such Mass Rapid Transit System since the first estimates were made ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (f) Since 1971 several studies have been conducted to assess the projected traffic in Delhi and the requirements for Mass Transportation. The first Techno-Economic Feasibility Study in this regard was entrusted to M/s. Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. in April, 1989. The Report was submitted by RITES in July, 1990.

2. The Report has recommended a multi-modal Mass Rapid Transport Network of 184.5 Kms. consisting of:

(i) Two underground metro corridors in the East-West direction and the North-South direction totalling 27 Kms.

(ii) Surface rail corridors of 140 Kms. mostly alongside the existing railway network within Delhi Union Territory.

(iii) A dedicated busway of 17.5 Kms. along Najafgarh Road.

3. It has been suggested that the first phase of 67.5 Kms. be made operational by the year 2001 and the full system by 2011.

4. The total estimated cost is Rs. 5378 crores (excluding Customs Duty) at 1989-90 price level.

5. The earlier studies have not gone into details relating to the Techno-Economic Feasibility and costing. The first estimate in this regard has been by M/s. RITES in 1990.

[*Translation*]

Enrolment of Children in Primary and Middle Classes

*460. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had fixed the target of cent per cent enrolment of children in primary and middle classes till 1990 and 1995, respectively under the National Education Policy;

(b) if so, whether the said target for primary classes has been achieved;

(c) the position of Madhya Pradesh in this regard; and

(d) the assistance proposed to be given to the State of Madhya Pradesh to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) The National Policy on Education 1986 states that "It shall be ensured that all children who attain the age of about 11 years by 1990 will have had five years of schooling or its equivalent through the non formal stream. Likewise, by 1995 all children will be provided free and compulsory education up to 14 years of age." A review of the National Policy is in process.

2. The latest available data for the year 1989-90 indicates following achievements in respect of Classes I—V (6—11 years of age group):

	Total number of students	Gross Enrolment Ratio
All India	973.18 lakhs	99.96
Madhya Pradesh	77.44 lakhs	103.23